

THE SCOTT COUNTY NEWSBOY.

PHIL A. HAFNER, Publisher.

BENTON MISSOURI

The loss of the missing ship Ivanhoe has been substantially confirmed by the finding of one of her life buoys by Indians on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

The board of stewards of the California Jockey club of San Francisco suspended Lucky Baldwin's trainer, Wm. Brien, on the 26th, for suspected crooked work.

Advices from Tamatave say that the address issued by Queen Ranavaloa, urging the Hovas to resist the French, had been received by the people with frantic enthusiasm.

A bill will be presented in the Alabama legislature forbidding the playing of football in the state, except by college teams, and by them only on their own grounds.

The regular cabinet meeting, on the 30th, was held as usual on the three previous cabinet days. The inclemency of the weather, probably, prevented the president from attending.

Newspapers of all the political parties in Berlin, including the deceased Princess Bismarck as a true type of the German housewife, who only lived for her husband and children, and in no way meddled in politics.

The London Standard, published, on the 27th, a dispatch from Tokyo stating that the Japanese would next land troops to the eastward of Wei-Hai-Wei, attacking that place from the east and afterward march to Peking.

The Werner publishing concern, with headquarters in Chicago and works in Akron, O., announced, on the 27th, that the wages of its employees, 1,000 in number, would be restored to the standard of a year ago, when they were cut 10 per cent.

When the Shoe and Leather bank of New York opened for business on the morning of the 29th, it had in its vaults \$1,500,000. The officers calculated that if that went, in the event of a run, they could raise all they needed by a sale of securities. No run occurred.

Orders were issued from the headquarters of the American sugar refinery trust, on the 27th, to shut down completely all the refineries of the company in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other cities. Fifty thousand operatives will be affected by the closing of these works.

On the night of the election some one cut the rope on the United States signal service flag pole, at Murray, Pa., allowing the Stars and Stripes to fall to the ground. The matter is undergoing a rigid investigation and the guilty parties are to be taught a lesson in respect for the ensign of their country.

A METER, said to have been the size of a balloon, fell to the earth in the southwestern part of Council Bluffs, Ia., on the night of the 27th. Just before it struck the earth it exploded, and its fragments were scattered over several acres of ground. The pieces will be gathered and sent to the state geologist for analysis.

The cabinet meeting was postponed for the third time, on the 27th, owing to the absence of the president. His physician said that while the president was much better, his rheumatic foot worried him considerably, and he thought it more prudent to have him remain at Woodley than to go to the White House.

A DISPATCH to the Pall Mall Gazette of London, on the 30th, from Che-Fo, asserted that terms of peace between Japan and China had been completed through the intervention of the United States government, and that the feeling of animosity was so strong that many of the foreign ladies were returning to Peking.

SUPPLY STUMP of the immigration bureau estimates that since October, 1903, the exodus of foreign stowaway passengers from the United States has been greater than the number arriving. Of the 288,000 arriving during the last fiscal year 2,394 were debarked and deported for disabilities under the immigration laws.

GALENA, Ill., is to have a splendid oil painting of Lee's surrender to Gen. Grant at Appomattox, by Thomas Nast, the warm friend and ardent admirer of the hero of the scene depicted. It will be the gift to the old town of its former citizen, H. H. Kohlstaed, who has already presented a life-size yellow-citizens with a monument to Grant.

FERNAND WARD, whose criminal operations involved the name and fortune of Gen. Grant, has received from Gov. Flower of New York letters ordering him to full rights as a citizen. Mr. Ward will at once institute legal proceedings for the possession of his son, whom he claims is wrongfully withheld by an irregularly-appointed guardian.

The second annual meeting of shareholders of the Maritime Sugar trust, known as the Arcadia Sugar Refining Co., was held in Halifax, N. S., on the 29th, when some startling facts regarding the working of the concern were brought out. The company has a capital of \$5,000,000, and the total profit, as shown by the report, was \$7,000 for the past fourteen months.

PRINCESS LOUISE of Schleswig-Holstein-Lindenburg-Gluckburg, sister of King Christian of Denmark and aunt of the dowager empress of Austria, the king of Greece and the princess of Wales, died, on the 30th, from the effects of an operation performed on an abscess. She was 74 years old, and was appointed abbess of the convent of Itehoe, Holstein, in 1860, and died in that institution.

PAYING TELLER SAYERS of the Shoe and Leather bank of New York said, on the 26th, that there was not the least shadow of doubt that the man who was found drowned at Flushing, N. Y., on the 24th, was Frederick B. Baker, the man who assisted Seelye to rob the bank. He said he had known him for at least eight years, and during that period had paid him money at least

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events. PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

There are indications that many members of the national house of representatives who were defeated for reelection will set out on the incoming session of congress. It is said that over twenty-five members have already written to the sergeant-at-arms of the house asking that their mileage for the incoming session be forwarded to them, as they do not intend to come to Washington this winter.

The recent edit calling for the seizure at the Turkish frontier of foreign newspapers containing accounts of the Armenian massacre prohibits the entry of every American newspaper into Turkey. This action on the part of the Turkish government is supposed to be due to the attitude assumed by the American press on the Armenian question.

It was officially announced in Berlin, on the 26th, that Japan recognizes that the United States minister at Tokyo, Mr. Dunn, is a suitable channel through which Japan can open up negotiations for peace. The powers will not take any part in the negotiations. It is simply remain spectators. It is considered that China is in a position to pay the Japanese demands if the war ceases now. Japan to hold Port Arthur until her demands are satisfied.

On the 26th, Secretary Carlisle accepted the Stewart syndicate offer for the \$20,000,000 bond loan at their bid of 117.07 per \$100, all or none.

A LARGE attendance and impressive ceremonies marked the funeral of Gen. Gilson at Tiffin, O., on the 29th.

OWING to the spread of diphtheria throughout the city of Detroit, Mich., the board of health, on the 26th, ordered the closing of every public school in the city until the epidemic abated.

NICHOLAS II., czar of Russia, and Princess Alexandra Fedrovna (Alex of Hesse-Darmstadt) were married in St. Petersburg, on the 26th, in accordance with the wishes of the dead czar, who seemed to fear that some political influence might be brought to bear to break the match if it was delayed.

On the 27th Gov. Flower of New York issued a notice giving District Attorney Felt of New York City four days in which to answer the charges filed against him, on the 26th, by the German-American Reform union of New York city, and to show cause why he should not be removed from office.

A VIOLENT shock of earthquake, having motions both horizontal and vertical, was felt at Boston, Mass., on the 27th. The shock was followed by rumbling sounds. Similar shocks were felt at Bologna and Verona. The average duration of shocks was four seconds.

JOHN D. FRANCIS, the aged father of ex-Gov. Francis, of Missouri, died suddenly at his home in St. Louis, on the 27th, aged 74. He had apparently been in the enjoyment of the best of health until the day of his death.

PRINCESS BISMARCK, nee Peattkammer, died in Vazelin, on the 27th, aged 70 years. She was married to Prince Bismarck, July 18, 1847, and was the mother of three children, Marie, Herbert and William.

The United States of Colombia has drawn against the Panama Canal Co. of Paris for 1,500,000 francs, on account of the sum which it agreed to pay for an extension of the concession.

MEXICO has passed a rigid law for the third time, on the 27th, owing to the absence of the president. His physician said that while the president was much better, his rheumatic foot worried him considerably, and he thought it more prudent to have him remain at Woodley than to go to the White House.

A DISPATCH to the Pall Mall Gazette of London, on the 30th, from Che-Fo, asserted that terms of peace between Japan and China had been completed through the intervention of the United States government, and that the feeling of animosity was so strong that many of the foreign ladies were returning to Peking.

SUPPLY STUMP of the immigration bureau estimates that since October, 1903, the exodus of foreign stowaway passengers from the United States has been greater than the number arriving. Of the 288,000 arriving during the last fiscal year 2,394 were debarked and deported for disabilities under the immigration laws.

GALENA, Ill., is to have a splendid oil painting of Lee's surrender to Gen. Grant at Appomattox, by Thomas Nast, the warm friend and ardent admirer of the hero of the scene depicted. It will be the gift to the old town of its former citizen, H. H. Kohlstaed, who has already presented a life-size yellow-citizens with a monument to Grant.

FERNAND WARD, whose criminal operations involved the name and fortune of Gen. Grant, has received from Gov. Flower of New York letters ordering him to full rights as a citizen. Mr. Ward will at once institute legal proceedings for the possession of his son, whom he claims is wrongfully withheld by an irregularly-appointed guardian.

The second annual meeting of shareholders of the Maritime Sugar trust, known as the Arcadia Sugar Refining Co., was held in Halifax, N. S., on the 29th, when some startling facts regarding the working of the concern were brought out. The company has a capital of \$5,000,000, and the total profit, as shown by the report, was \$7,000 for the past fourteen months.

PRINCESS LOUISE of Schleswig-Holstein-Lindenburg-Gluckburg, sister of King Christian of Denmark and aunt of the dowager empress of Austria, the king of Greece and the princess of Wales, died, on the 30th, from the effects of an operation performed on an abscess. She was 74 years old, and was appointed abbess of the convent of Itehoe, Holstein, in 1860, and died in that institution.

PAYING TELLER SAYERS of the Shoe and Leather bank of New York said, on the 26th, that there was not the least shadow of doubt that the man who was found drowned at Flushing, N. Y., on the 24th, was Frederick B. Baker, the man who assisted Seelye to rob the bank. He said he had known him for at least eight years, and during that period had paid him money at least

The funeral of Anton Gregor Rubenstein took place in the Alexander Nevsky skid church in St. Petersburg on the 28th. Delegates from many musical societies followed the remains of the great pianist and composer from Peterhof to St. Petersburg.

The police and post office officials of London and Liverpool are closely watching the correspondence of Fenian activity in both those cities. The movement is attributed to the American section of the Irish party.

The entire town of Metamora, near Toledo, O., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 27th.

A LARGE crowd of Davenport business men celebrated Thanksgiving day by attending the formal opening of the completed portion of the Hennepin canal. At 9 a. m. the gates of the sluiceway, alongside the guard lock, a mile and a half above Milan, Ill., four and one-half miles from the Mississippi, were opened, and the canal partly filled with water.

A. W. LITTLE, who had been on trial for his life in the district court at Olathe, Kas., for the killing of Lawyer E. E. Johnson in Kansas City, Kas., July 19, 1893, was, on the 29th, found not guilty by the jury, whereupon Judge Burris at once said: "Mr. Little, you are discharged."

BECAUSE the United States government makes express stipulation that its contracts for public works shall only be given to United States citizens, it is proposed that the Dominion government pass legislation at the next session making it compulsory that all contractors for Canadian public works must be British subjects; this restriction to be operative as long as the United States government discriminates against British contractors.

JAMES R. CLEVELAND, of Ontario, N. Y., committed suicide, on the 29th, by taking morphine. He was distantly related to President Cleveland, and for many years was employed in the treasury department at Washington, and had recently been connected with the New York customhouse.

The United States embassies and consulates were generally closed throughout Europe Thanksgiving day. There was a Thanksgiving celebration in London, in which the staff of the United States embassy, however, dined with United States Ambassador Bayard.

It was rumored in Odessa, on the 29th, that Grand Duke George, the czarowitz, had died a few days before. An official confirmation of the rumor has been received.

SAMUEL PAYNE, the negro who some time since murdered Maud Rubel, a young white girl, at Omaha, Neb., was, on the 29th, found guilty of murder in the first degree.

The Birmingham (Ala.) cotton compress owned by Inman & Co., was burned on the night of the 29th, together with 600 bales of cotton. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from a locomotive. The loss is \$25,000, with partial insurance.

The Chicago police arrested, on the 29th, seven members of the "Thieves' Protective and Mutual Benefit association," to which no one is eligible who has not been in the city at least four times under arrest and served at least one term in the penitentiary.

NORTHERN Associated Press stockholders, representing forty leading newspapers, have decided, with only one dissenting vote, to ratify an agreement to ally with the United Press.

The report of the death of Grand Duke George, the czarowitz of Russia, was officially denied on the 30th.

ANOTHER terrible eruption of the Colima volcano has occurred. The scene, as witnessed from Guadalajara, Mexico, is described as a grand one. It is feared that there is a severe loss of property and probably of life.

THURMAN BALDING, alias "Skeeter," Jesse Snider and Will Farris, all members of the Cook gang, were sentenced, on the 30th, in the United States court at Fort Smith, Ark. "Skeeter" received thirty years, and Snider and Farris twenty years each. The house of correction at Fort Smith, Mich., was designated as the place where they must serve their long sentences.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The decrease in national bank note circulation during November was \$678,489, leaving the total circulation outstanding, on the 30th, at \$206,594,110. The circulation based on United States bonds decreased during the month \$2,328,005, showing that the banks are withdrawing their bonds almost to the limit—\$2,000,000—allowed by law during any one month.

According to the report of the New Orleans branch of the Southern Railway, the total shows the largest monthly movement of cotton into sight in the history of the trade, the total reaching, in round numbers, 2,150,000 bales, against 1,675,000 last year, 1,488,000 in 1902, and 1,919,000 in 1901, the latter the year of the 9,000,000-bale crop.

The weekly statement of the associated banks of New York city, issued on the 1st, showed the following changes: Reserve, decrease, \$13,390,800; loans, increase, \$1,450,700; specie, decrease, \$19,331,900; legal tenders, increase, \$2,591,200; deposits, decrease, \$12,348,000; circulation, increase, \$9,000.

MRS. AGNES COLLINGS, aged 47 years, a sister of Col. Collings, division commissary of the Pennsylvania national guard, and Mrs. Ella Smith, aged 38, a widow, were burned to death in a Philadelphia boardinghouse fire on the 1st. A number of other inmates were rescued by the firemen.

The almost complete annihilation by a party of a party of wedding guests who were returning to their homes from the village of Hilds, Hungary, where the ceremony which they had attended had been performed, was reported on the 1st.

The Portuguese commandant of the Chimolo Beira railway recently ordered the Cape Town (South Africa) police to fire on a party of natives for disobeying orders. The police loaded, but the commandant alone fired, killing an Englishman.

The regular monthly treasury debt statement shows an excess of expenditures over receipts for the month of November of \$8,130,367, which makes the deficiency for the five months of the present fiscal year \$22,510,226.

The Paris Figaro says: "Only the intervention of European powers would compel Japan to lay down her arms or cease the conquest of China; but such intervention is no longer feasible."

On the 1st the associated banks of New York city held \$23,220,800 in excess of the requirements of the 25-per-cent rule.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Death of the Father of Ex-Gov. Francis. John B. Francis, father of ex-Gov. David R. Francis, died of heart failure in St. Louis.

Mr. Francis' death was very sudden and a shock to the family. He was a charming personality with his wife and family physician up to within three minutes of his demise. John B. Francis was born in Madison county, Ky., January 20, 1819. Descended from English and Welsh stock. He was a strong, healthy man, and a high standard of citizenship, who was his life to live and rear his children. During his residence in Kentucky he was engaged in mercantile and farming pursuits. In 1868 he removed to Missouri and settled in St. Louis county, near Normandy. His residence was there at the time of his death on a farm known as "Plains," about half a mile west of the city limits. He and his wife have been spending the winter in Florida, for the past two or three years, and at the time of his death were temporarily at the West End hotel, preparatory to going south about January 1.

Railway Employees Confer. The biennial meeting of Missouri railway employees was held at Sedalia. It was the largest gathering of railway men ever held in Sedalia. Delegates to the number of over 100 represented the several railway organizations, which included the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Railway and Locomotive Firemen, and the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors. The session, which was held in secret, was for the purpose of selecting a legislative committee, composed of the chairman of the several unions, to represent the employees in taking under advisement such legislation as may be proposed by the members of the several unions, and to secure the passage of the bill by the legislature. It was learned that the delegates present were unanimously in favor of bringing the following resolutions before the legislature and demanding its passage, either in its original shape or in an amended form. The resolutions were: That the legislative committee be instructed to use all its power and influence to secure the passage of the bill by the legislature.

A Noble Work. St. John's M. E. church, St. Louis, was the scene of a happy gathering the other evening.

It was a reception and business meeting of the directors of the Methodist orphan home, the numerous children of the state, who made the parlors a bower of beauty. But what lent the greatest charm to the surroundings was the presence of the children of the home, who were dressed in their best, and served with charming grace and careful attention the many guests. During the summer the home had two of its oldest and most prominent managers by death—Mrs. Lewis H. Baker and Mrs. Samuel Culp. Their financial condition is not known, but it is estimated that the home had a net income of \$80,000, and a building fund of \$100,000. At present about fifty children are in the home, and they have all the advantages found in a refined and comfortable home.

The Funeral of Mrs. W. H. Phelps. The remains of Mrs. W. H. Phelps were taken to Carthage for interment.

The funeral services were held at the First Presbyterian church, where Rev. Dr. W. S. Knight, the former pastor of Mrs. Phelps, officiated. The services were held at the residence of Mrs. Phelps, where the body was lying in state.

Lost His Left Hand. A. W. Raines, of Memphis, Scotland county, returned from a hunt a few days ago, and while taking his gun from the buggy the hammer caught and the weapon was discharged, the hand taking effect in the left hand.

A Neat Investment. The city of St. Louis recently sold a strip of land for \$100,000, and it was known that the property belonged to the city, and the court has awarded the man who purchased it at tax sale \$2,440, a neat investment on \$58.

Gen. A. C. Stewart. Gen. Arthur Chambers Stewart died at Louisiana at the age of 82.

He was a native of Clermont county, O., and was a member of the Missouri legislature for eleven years. He was United States revenue collector of the Fourth district of Missouri, during Gen. U. S. Grant's administration, the office being located in Louisiana.

A Bad Fire. Fire visited the residence portion of Kansas City, rendering thirteen families homeless within an hour, and causing a financial loss of \$75,000. The scene was the block bounded by Garfield and Euclid avenues and Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets.

Successful Protracted Meeting. A successful protracted meeting closed recently at the Cumberland Presbyterian church in Marshall. It was conducted by Evangelist Finlough of Tennessee. There were eighty-five additions to the church and 100 conversions.

Holiness Church Meeting. The state meeting of the Holiness church of Missouri was held at Centerville, a large number of ministers and delegates from different parts of the state being present.

Appointed as School Commissioner. Gov. Stone appointed Brice Edwards school commissioner of St. Charles county, vice H. H. Molenkamp, resigned, to accept the office of probate judge.

Badly Damaged by Fire. Fowler Bros.' packinghouse, Kansas City, was damaged \$20,000 by fire on the 29th. The first department had hard work to get the fire under control.

Looking Into Alleged Frauds. The frauds reported to have been perpetrated in Kansas City at the recent election will be investigated. Several arrests have already been made.

Very Thankful. Farmers and stockmen in various localities in Missouri were very thankful Thanksgiving day for a soaking rain. Stock waters had become very scarce.

Forty-Thousand Turkeys. It required 50,000 turkeys to supply the tables in St. Louis Thanksgiving. The birds were reasonably cheap, owing to mild weather and big supply.

Burned Out. The store building and stock of the general merchandise store of Clark & Martin at Sedalia, were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$8,000; insurance, half.

Warrensburg Wants It. Warrensburg wants the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics to erect the \$100,000 home for sick and disabled members in that town.

The Colored Brother. Rector Henry L. Foot of Christ Episcopal church, St. Joseph, resigned because of trouble over the visit of a colored divine.

An Old Steamboat Man. Capt. W. A. Goll died in St. Louis a few days ago. He was prominent in the old steamboating days of the Mississippi and St. Louis.

Fired At by an Assassin. An assassin fired at Dr. E. T. Anderson, of Hornersville, Dunklin county, a few scattering shots striking him in the back.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Annual Report of Secretary Morton—Our Trade with Foreign Countries—Competition of Russia, Argentina, Austria, Etc.—The Weather Bureau—Scientific Investigations—Inspection of Meat, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The annual report of the secretary of agriculture is particularly interesting because of its reference to current troubles with foreign governments over the importation of American products. He reviews the subject of foreign trade, and gives figures of foreign agricultural exports, especially those of Great Britain. That country paid during the year 1893 for American breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and tobacco, over \$24,000,000. Including about \$10,000,000 worth of mineral oils, with agricultural exports, the United Kingdom paid 54 per cent. of all exports of breadstuffs, provisions, mineral oils, cotton and tobacco.

Of these Great Britain took from us during the first six months of the year 1894 \$10,000,000 worth. Australia is our chief competitor for the trade. Mr. Morton deems it probable that the American farmer will find more advantage from the shipment of dressed beef than from the exportation of live cattle. Referring to the frequent allegations of the part of European governments that live animals from the United States are diseased, the secretary expresses the opinion that such allegations are sometimes based on the fear of infection, but are at other times made for economic reasons. He argues that if all American beef were shipped in the form of carcasses, bearing the government certificate as to wholesomeness, it certainly could not be set out on account of alleged diseases. He suggests that if certain European nations continue to insist on microscopic inspection of American pork and veterinary inspection of beef, with government certification of each, the government of the United States might well insist upon such inspection and certification by such foreign governments of their importations, whether edible or beverages, intended for human consumption. He reports a very large increase in the exports of wool during the year previous, with, on the other hand, a marked decline in the exports of wheat.

THE FOREIGN MARKET. The review of the foreign market leads him to certain conclusions as to the future of our export trade in agricultural products, as follows:

Competition of Russia, Argentina, Australia and other countries, favored by conditions which enable them to grow wheat at a low cost, and especially by the proximity of their wheat-growing regions to water communications, warns American farmers to no longer depend upon wheat as a staple export crop. On the other hand, a good market at fair prices is to be found in the United Kingdom for barley, and corn, owing to the great variety of uses to which it may be applied, promises to be a constant and increasing demand.

The secretary reports the inception of two important scientific investigations, the first relating to grasses and forage plants, the other to agricultural soils and crop production. The secretary believes that the importance of these investigations justifies the creation of each into one independent division, and he has so provided in the appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year.

With reference to the weather bureau, the secretary shows that nearly \$40,000 have been saved from the appropriation and covered back to the treasury. He shows that by holding the appointments of the bureau relative to the great tropical storm of September, 1894, the bureau has been able to save \$100,000. Also, in October, when over 1,000 vessels, valued at \$10,000,000, were kept in port owing to the bureau's warning. Moreover, many human lives were preserved.

The secretary concludes that the investment in the bureau is a paying one, and may properly come within the functions of the government.

INSPECTION OF MEAT. The secretary concludes a review of the inspection of export and interstate meat, with the recommendation that the law providing for the inspection of meat should be amended so as to compel the owners of the meat inspected to pay the cost of inspection. If, he argues, the inspection is to be a service to the consumer, it should be the property of the consumer, and the direct pecuniary beneficiaries, should agree to pay for it.

The inspection of animals received in the United States has been continued in Great Britain, and it was hoped that, having demonstrated that there is no danger of introducing contagious diseases, the result would be the removal of the British restrictions upon our cattle trade. More than two years have passed without the development of any new disease, and the secretary believes that the hope of a permanent trade with Great Britain is not far off.

The Russian thistle is made the text for discussion, as other plants from abroad, which, hereafter, must be very carefully inspected.

PRIME CURRENCY. The report concludes with a statement showing that of the total exports of this country for 1894 (fiscal year) farm products aggregated \$208,000,000, or 72.5 per cent. of the whole. The markets of the world, he says, demand from the American farmer the very best quality of breadstuffs and materials. The farmer exchanges his products, the results of his labors, which have specific power, for money having a general purchasing power. Under the heading "The Prime Currency," the secretary says:

"Would the \$200,000,000 worth of farm products in the United States sold last year to foreign nations have been paid for in silver, as they have been when paid for in gold, or its equivalent? When the standard coin of the republic shall be made of metal worth as much after it is melted as it purports to be worth in coin, and the mint values and the commodity values of all metallic money approximately equal, will not the American farmer and all our citizens become more permanently prosperous? If the American farmer, laborer and manufacturer are compelled by law to submit to the measurement of the value of the products of their efforts by a silver standard, will not the producer in buying those products always use the same measure? With his beef, pork and cereals, the American farmer buys the products of the manufacturer, and the manufacturer buys the products of the farmer. The farmer's money is the same as the manufacturer's money, and the farmer's money is the same as the manufacturer's money."

COTTON COMPRESS BURNED. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 1.—The Birmingham cotton compress, owned by Inman & Co., was burned Thursday night, with 600 bales of cotton.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL BIDDER. On the Little Rock Army Post Buildings Committee Sale.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 1.—S. F. Howie, who came here with Lipcott & Gregg, contractors of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and unsuccessful bidder for the new army post, committed suicide this morning. He went to a rubbish pile in the rear of the Odd Fellows' building and shot himself through the heart. He left a letter stating that his wife lived at Cheboygan, Mich.; that he was unable to obtain work and had better be dead.

CANADIAN REPRISALS. Only Canadian Contractors for Dominion Public Works.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Because the United States government makes express stipulation that its contracts for public works shall only be given to United States citizens, it is proposed that the Dominion government pass legislation at the next session making it compulsory that all contractors for Canadian public works must be British subjects; this restriction to be operative as long as the United States discriminates against British contractors.

INTERNAL REVENUE REPORT.

Receipts From the Several Sources During the Last Fiscal Year—States Which Contribute, Largest Amount—Number and Class of Special Tax-Payers—Spirits Withdrawn—Disbursements of Sugar Bounties.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The annual report of J. S. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, shows the total receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, to have been \$17,108,463, a decrease for the year of \$1,590,540. The following figures show the receipts from the several sources during the last fiscal year and the increase or decrease as compared with the year next preceding:

Spirits, \$28,250,372; increase, \$9,461,008. Tobacco, \$28,617,850; decrease, \$2,371,815. Fermented liquors, \$14,478,783; decrease, \$1,181,105. Oleomargarine, \$1,547,470; increase, \$62,808. Banks and bankers, \$2,39; no change. Miscellaneous, \$14,108,440; decrease, \$15,530,839. The quantities of spirits, etc., on which tax was paid during the fiscal year, with the increase or decrease as compared with the fiscal year 1893, are given as follows:

Spirits, distilled 2m apples, peaches and grapes, 1,430,353 gallons; decrease, 256,988. Distilled from other materials, \$7,346,881 gallons; decrease, 10,874,783 barrels; decrease, 1,219,334.

Number of cigar smokers and cigarettes, weighing over 3 pounds per 1,000, 4,606,917,033; decrease, 747,279,661. Cigarettes, weighing over 3 pounds per 1,000, 36,570; increase, 300.

Salt, 11,627,000 bushels; decrease, 285,802. Cheating and amusements, 235,451,805 pounds; decrease, 167,944. Oleomargarine, 69,000 pounds; increase, 1,201,115.

Of the receipts by states, Illinois is at the head of the list with \$4,922,225. Kentucky next with \$2,438,083. New York next with \$1,826,111. Ohio with \$1,245,907. Pennsylvania with \$1,191,196. The cost of letting the internal revenue during the last year was \$3,078,909, or 2.70 per cent. of the collections.

The total number Chinese registration certificates applied for for the act of November 3, 1893, was 108,811, almost up to June 30, 1894, of \$42,800.